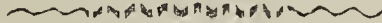




Urban District of Whitefield.



# ANNUAL REPORTS

FOR THE YEAR 1919

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Sanitary Inspector.

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Presented to the Council, May, 1920.

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WHITEFIELD :

J. JACKSON, PRINTER, BURY NEW ROAD.

# Whitefield Urban District Council.

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## HEALTH COMMITTEE.

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Councillor J. W. TABINER (*Chairman*).

„ J. W. ALLEN  
 „ J. BRADSHAW  
 „ J. CHAMBERS  
 „ P. HEATON  
 „ R. HOLT  
 „ T. W. HOWARTH  
 „ J. MORETON  
 „ J. REDFORD  
 „ F. REES  
 „ H. SPENCER  
 „ R. WHIPP

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*Medical Officer of Health :*

ARCHIBALD J. YOUNG, L.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P.E.

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*Sanitary Inspector :*

CYRIL WHITELEY, M.S.A.I.A.,

*Certified Meat and Food Inspector.*

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*Veterinary Inspector :*

W. E. S. RICHMOND, M.R.C.V.S.

Urban District Council of Whitefield.

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR 1919.

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WHITEFIELD,

MARCH, 1920.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Whitefield  
Urban District Council.*

SIRS,

I beg to hand you my Report for the year 1919.

**Natural and Social Conditions.**

Whitefield lies about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles to the north of Manchester; enjoys an elevated and airy situation, being 411-ft. above Ordnance datum at Old Hall and 311-ft. at the Sewage Works.

It is bounded on the north by the County Borough of Bury, on the south by the Urban District of Prestwich, on the east and north-east by Unsworth (Bury Rural District), on the west and north-west by the Urban District of Radcliffe, and on the south-west by Outwood (Bury Rural District). The river Roche marks the boundary between Whitefield and the County Borough of Bury on the north; and the river Irwell, the boundary between Radcliffe on the north-west.

The greater portion of the land unbuilt on is under tillage.

The area of the District is 1,398 acres (exclusive of that covered by water). The population according to the 1911 census was 6,967; the estimated present population being about 7,428, which gives an average of about five persons per acre.

The number of dwelling-houses in the District is 1,644. No new houses were erected during the year. The average number of persons per house is about 4·5.

The inhabitants of the District are chiefly occupied in bleaching, dyeing, and finishing of cotton goods, and are generally of a healthy disposition.

### **Vital Statistics.**

The deaths recorded numbered 96, equalling a death-rate of 12·9 per 1,000. The births numbered 96 (53 males and 43 females), equalling a birth-rate of 12·4 per 1,000. The deaths of infants under one year of age were 11, equalling a rate of infantile mortality of 104 per 1,000 births (last year, 79). There were no deaths from zymotic diseases. Deaths from respiratory diseases, other than phthisis, numbered 25. Phthisis caused six deaths, giving a rate of 0·80 per 1,000. Deaths from cancer numbered 10, equal to a rate of 1·34 per 1,000. During the year the cases of infectious diseases numbered 131 (including seven of tuberculosis; pulmonary, five; other forms, two):—Scarlet fever, eight cases; erysipelas, three; diphtheria, seven; measles, 85; pneumonia, 11; other notifiable diseases, 10.

The tables on pages 14, 15, and 16 give particulars of the causes of death at all ages, and also summarize the vital statistics for the past ten years.

### **Sanitary Circumstances of the District.**

#### **Water.**

The drinking water is supplied by the Bury and District Joint Water Board, and is upland surface water received into reservoirs, but, in my opinion, requires filtering. A sample submitted during the year to Professor Delepine for bacteriological examination was reported to be very pure but of bad colour. The supply is constant.

A sample from a well supplying the drinking water to a farm was also examined by Professor Delepine and reported to be badly polluted. The well was filled up and a supply of the District water laid on.

### **Rivers and Streams.**

No rivers or streams pass through the District.

### **Drainage and Sewerage.**

The sewerage of the District is that known as the "combined" system.

The Council have now had prepared a scheme for the complete sewerage of Park Lane. An Inquiry having been made by the Ministry of Health, the matter is now in hand, plans for the new Disposal Works being prepared.

In the case of new drainage, where a supply of water is available, the "hydraulic" or "water" test is applied; where this is impracticable they are tested by smoke.

I see from Mr. Whiteley's Report that the total number of inspections of drains for the purpose of testing and examination was 55, two defects being discovered.

### **Closet Accommodation.**

The sanitary accommodation of the District at the end of the year was:—Fresh water closets, 726; waste water closets, 164 (this system of waste water closets, which was found to give rise to various nuisances, has been discontinued, property owners being advised to substitute fresh water closets instead, where practicable); pail closets, 68; privy middens, 401; ashbins, 435; dry ashpits, 214.

The progress of conversion of privy middens to the water carriage system, which was held up during the war, has made but slight progress during the year, six new fresh water closets having been provided in lieu of two privy middens and one pail closet.

The adoption by the Council of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, would facilitate a more rapid rate of conversion of the 469 remaining privy and pail closets.



### **Scavenging.**

The scavenging of the ashpits was satisfactory, the refuse being conveyed to a tip. The work was performed by the Sanitary Authority; the number of loads of refuse removed and the number of receptacles emptied being:—Loads, 2,493; ashbins, 29,551; ashpits, 1,019; privy middens, 1,864.

### **Sanitary Inspection of the District.**

Full details under this head are to be found in the Sanitary Inspector's Report. The total number of inspections for all purposes was 1,521 for the year.

43 informal notices were served and one statutory notice.

### **Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-laws or Regulations.—Offensive Trades.**

Two offensive trades, a tripe boiler and a fellmonger, are established. Two visits were paid, the premises being kept in accordance with the Bye-laws.

There are no Common Lodging-houses or Houses-let-in-lodgings within the District.

### **Schools.**

The sanitary condition and water supply of the Elementary and Higher Schools in the District is on the whole satisfactory.

The new Council School in Higher Lane, the construction of which was postponed during the war, is now nearing completion and will replace the old schools in Park Lane and Charles Street.

## **Food.**

### **(a) Milk Supply.**

This is produced almost entirely on farms in and about the District, and is generally of good quality and produced under fair conditions. The dairies and cowsheds were visited on 20 occasions.

During the year the Veterinary Inspector continued to inspect the milk cows in the District for evidence of tuberculosis or any other unhealthy condition which would be likely to affect the milk supply of the District. The various cowsheds were visited on 28 occasions. 386 cows were examined, no case of tuberculosis being discovered.

One sample of milk was taken by the Sanitary Inspector for examination by Professor Delepine; the result, however, showed no trace of tubercle bacilli. Two other samples were taken and submitted for examination for bacteria and for dirt; an excessive amount of dirt and bacilli coli communis was discovered. The farmer who supplied the milk was warned, after which more cleanliness of utensils and cowsheds was noted.

### **Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1918.**

The supply of milk, either free or at a reduced rate, to expectant and nursing mothers and for infants is considered according to the merits of the case, the Medical Officer of Health and Inspector being left to decide in meritorious cases. Two such inquiries were made, but no action was taken.

### **(b) Other Foods.**

There are six slaughter-houses in the District. 99 visits have been paid and the following carcasses examined:—Beasts, 156; calves, 3; sheep, 251; and pigs, 92. The amount of meat condemned and destroyed as being unfit for human food was 3,048-lbs. This large amount denotes the very careful supervision which is exercised by the Meat Inspector with regard to the prevention of unsound meat being prepared for sale within the District. Four whole carcasses and four sets of viscera only were condemned and destroyed on account of tuberculosis, having a total weight of 2,712-lbs.

The slaughter-houses are, on the whole, satisfactory and were kept clean and lime-washed in accordance with the Bye-laws.

There are 15 bakehouses, of which two are underground. These were kept clean and are generally satisfactory, no defect being found.

### **(c) Sale of Food and Drugs Act.**

Two samples of milk were submitted by the Local Authority for analysis by the County Analyst. Both were reported genuine. The remainder of the samples purchased in the District were procured by the County Police (see Mr. Whiteley's Report).

## **Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Diseases.**

Measles was prevalent during the months from June to October, 85 cases being notified.

Eleven cases of pneumonia, principally following influenza, occurred in the early part of the year.

In most cases of infectious diseases the patient is carefully isolated at home; where this is not practicable the patient is removed to hospital. Specimens for bacteriological examination were taken three times of blood and twice of sputum. Fifteen deaths due directly or indirectly to influenza occurred during the year.

Cases of tubercular diseases are notified promptly on the calling in of a medical man.

The Council have no scheme for the treatment of tuberculous cases apart from that of the County Council. 50 beds are reserved for the use of patients from Whitefield at Aitken Sanatorium.

### **Venereal Diseases.**

During 1919 no clinic for the treatment of venereal disease was established for the use of patients from this District. There is now a clinic established by the County at Bury. Whitefield has very few cases that I am aware of.

### **Small-Pox.**

No vaccination or re-vaccination was carried out under the Regulations of 1917.

### **Other Diseases.**

No case of anthrax or rabies occurred in the District.

## **Maternity and Child Welfare.**

A "Welfare" Centre is established and is run entirely by the County Authority at "The Uplands," Whitefield, every Tuesday afternoon. It is well attended by mothers and children from this and the surrounding Districts (principally Radcliffe).



No case of puerperal fever occurred during the year. Three cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were notified; both eyes being affected in each case. Complete recovery was effected in each case after treatment by the medical attendant.

### **Sanitary Administration.**

1. The work of the Sanitary Inspector includes the duties set out in the Sanitary Officers (outside London) Order, 1910. He also performs the office of Superintendent of Scavengers.
2. The Council have the joint use of the hospitals of the Bury and District Hospital Board. 35 beds are available for small-pox and 146 for other infectious diseases, including 50 for patients at Aitken Sanatorium.

Two cases of scarlet fever and four of diphtheria were removed to hospital during the year.

3. The Council have adopted the following Acts:—The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Parts II, III, IV, and V; The Private Street Works Act, 1892; The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Sec. 50 and Part VI; The Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Bye-laws with respect to the following matters are in force in the District:—New Streets and Buildings, Nuisances, Offensive Trades (Tripe Boiling), The Removal of Offensive or Noxious Matters, Slaughter-houses, and Regulations as to Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milkshops.

4. Chemical and bacteriological examinations are made by Professor Delepine at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester University. Particulars of the specimens submitted during the year are referred to under the various heads.

### **Housing.**

The Survey of Housing Needs of the District as required by the Minister of Health was made in November, and the completed Form submitted to the Housing Commissioner in December.

The following is a short summary of matters which were detailed on the Form referring to the Housing Conditions of the District :—

Number of Dwelling-houses in the District...	...	...	1644
Do. Working-class Houses in the District	...		1456
Do.	do.	Built during the five years before the War	None
Do.	do.	Built during the War	None

### Overcrowding.

Tenements with more than Two Occupants per Room	...	55
Total number of Occupants of these Tenements	...	450

### Estimate of Housing Needs.

Number of working-class houses required during next three years to—

(a) Meet the unsatisfied demand for houses (taking into consideration the growth of population, overcrowding, etc.)	...	...	...	...	85
(b) Rehouse persons to be displaced by the clearance of unhealthy areas	...	...	...	...	260
(c) Replace other dwellings unfit for human habitation..					24
(d) Replace obstructive buildings	...	...	...	...	4
(e) Replace other houses falling below a reasonable standard	...	...	...	...	75
(f) Meet anticipated deficiencies, e.g., arising from industrial development...	...	...	...	...	15
Total					<u>463</u>

### Fitness of Houses.

A large proportion of the working-class houses in the District are collected into close and badly arranged areas, the houses being of an old and frequently dilapidated type. Of the houses outside these areas, several of an old and structurally defective type exist in the more remote parts of the District. Little can be done to remedy these conditions until an adequate number of new houses have been erected. Representations were made during the year in respect to 40 houses, 12 of which were deemed unfit for human

habitation and Closing Orders made; these, however, were deferred, the defects still existing and the houses still inhabited owing to the lack of housing accommodation.

No action was taken during the year under Section 28 of the Housing Act, 1919. The necessary forms have been obtained and early action is contemplated during the year 1920.

The Sanitary Inspector is the Officer designated by the Council for the purposes of Article II of the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910.

### **Appendices.**

Action under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1909 :—

(a) Number of houses inspected under and for the purposes of this section	... ..	40
(b) Number of dwelling-houses which were considered unfit for human habitation	... ..	12
(c) Number of houses, the defects of which were remedied without the making of Closing Orders	... ..	0

Closing Orders :—

(a) Number of representations to Local Authority with a view to making of Closing Orders...	12
(b) Number of Closing Orders made	12
(c) Number of Closing Orders determined	0

Demolition Orders :—

Number of representations...	0
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Obstructive Buildings :—

Representations under Section 38 of 1890 Act ..	0
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### **Staff.**

The Housing Inspector is the Sanitary Inspector.

I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their kind help and consideration during the year.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

A. J. YOUNG.

# Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1919, and previous Years.

Year	Popu- lation estim'td to middle of each year	Births			Total Deaths Registered in the District		Transferable Deaths		Nett Deaths belonging to the District			
		Uncor- rected Number	Nett		Number	Rate	Of Non- reside'ts regist'd in the District	Of Resi- de'ts not regist'd in the District	Under 1 year of age		At all Ages	
			Number	Rate					Number	Rate per 1000 nett Births	Number	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1909	6888		128	18.6	95	13.7		13	9	70.3	101	15.6
1910	6902		143	22.1	97	14.		18	17	118.	115	16.6
1911	6980		145	20.7	82	11.7		12	22	151.7	94	13.4
1912	7004		137	19.5	75	10.7		16	16	116.7	91	11.5
1913	7021		131	18.6	86	12.2	1	13	19	145.	98	13.9
1914	7036		124	17.6	79	11.2		15	15	120.9	94	13.3
1915	6803		121	17.9	84	12.3		27	11	90.9	110	16.1
1916	6660		136	18.7					13	97.0	95	14.2
1917	B6975 D6257		105	15.0					11	104.7	85	13.7
1918	B7108 D6344		101	14.2					12	79.0	96	15.1
1919	B7738 D7428		96	12.4					11	104.0	96	12.9

WHITEFIELD				Birth-rate	Death-rate	Epidemic Death-rate	Phthisis Death-rate	Rate of D'ths under 1 year to 1000 Births
1919	....	....	....	12.4	12.9	Nil	0.80	104
1918	....	....	....	14.2	15.1	0.47	0.78	79
Mean of 10 years—1909-18				18.0	14.4	1.00	0.73	104
Increase or decrease in 1919 on:—								
Previous year	....	....	....	-1.8	-2.2	-0.47	+0.02	+25
10 years' average	....	....	....	-5.6	-1.5	-1.00	+0.07	Nil



## Causes of Death during the Year 1919.

### ALL AGES.

1.	Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
2.	Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
3.	Measles...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
4.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
5.	Whooping Cough...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
6.	Diphtheria and Croup...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
7.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
8.	Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
9.	Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
10.	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
11.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
12.	Cancer, Malignant Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
13.	Rheumatic Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
14.	Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
15.	Organic Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
16.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
17.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
18.	Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
19.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
20.	Appendicitis and Typhlitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
21.	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
21A.	Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
22.	Nephritis and Bright's Disease...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
23.	Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
24.	Parturition, apart from Puerperal Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
25.	Congenital Debility, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
26.	Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
27.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
28.	Other Defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
29.	Disease ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Total										96

Nett Births in the year {legitimate ... .. 89  
                                   {illegitimate ... .. 7

Nett Deaths in the year of {legitimate Infants ... 10  
                                   {illegitimate Infants ... 1

Under 1 year of age, 11 = Infant Mortality of 104 per 1,000 Births.

# Urban District Council of Whitefield.

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## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR 1919.

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WHITEFIELD,

MARCH, 1920.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Whitefield  
Urban District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the following Report, being a record of the work carried out in the Health Department by your Sanitary Inspector during the year ended December 31st, 1919.

In October, 1919, I was appointed to succeed Mr. E. Shaw ; the greater portion of this Report is, therefore, a record of his administration.

### Nuisances.

124 Nuisances were reported to the Health Committee, necessitating the service of 43 informal notices. In one instance, it was found necessary, owing to the non-compliance with the informal notice, to serve a statutory notice in order to secure the abatement of the nuisance ; the remainder of the nuisances were abated without the necessity of statutory procedure.

Table I gives particulars of the nuisances in respect of which informal notices were served.

TABLE I.

**Nuisances in respect of which informal Notices  
were served:—**

Choked Drains and Gullies ... ..	34
„ Fresh Water Closets ... ..	6
„ Waste Water Closets ... ..	3
„ Sink Waste Pipes ... ..	3
Defective Cisterns, Baths, and Lavatories ... ..	17
„ Drains ... ..	1
„ Sink Waste Pipes ... ..	5
„ Roofs of Dwellinghouses... ..	5
„ Eaves and Downspouts ... ..	17
„ • Doors to Privies and Ashpits... ..	1
Want of Doors do. do. .. ..	2
Want of Ashbins or Boxes ... ..	2
Defective do. do. ... ..	9
„ Privies and Ashpits... ..	2
„ Floors of Dwellinghouses ... ..	1
„ Windows and Frames ... ..	1
Accumulations of Rubbish ... ..	2
„ „ Manure ... ..	1
Damp Dwellinghouses ... ..	4
Insanitary Cowshed ... ..	1
House without Water supply ... ..	1
Insanitary Privy Midden ... ..	1
Miscellaneous Nuisances ... ..	5
Total ... ..	124

### Infectious Diseases.

Immediately on receipt of a notification of infectious disease, the home is visited and efforts made to trace the origin of the infection.

The patient is isolated, either by removal to the Isolation Hospital or confined to a separate room in the patient's home. In the latter case, instructions are given respecting isolation and disinfection ; the house is visited during convalescence.

At the termination of the case, the Sanitary Inspector gives directions and supervises the disinfection of the room or rooms, bedding, and clothing. Infected rooms are sprayed with a solution of Formaldehyde, and fumigated with Sulphur di-oxide ; the disinfection of bedding is by means of steam, and is carried out at the Isolation Hospital.

32 Visits have been made to houses in which cases of infectious diseases have occurred and have been notified.

The number and nature of the notifications received during 1919 are included in Table II.

31 rooms in 24 houses were disinfected during the year, and one set of bedding disinfected at the Isolation Hospital.

TABLE II.

Disease.	Number Notified.	Number Removed to Hospital.
Scarlet Fever ... ..	8	2
Diphtheria ... ..	7	4
Erysipelas ... ..	3	—
Measles and German Measles... ..	85	—
Malaria ... ..	7	—
Pneumonia... ..	11	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum... ..	3	—
Tuberculosis of Knee-joint ... ..	1	—
Do. Peritoneum ... ..	1	—
Do. Lungs ... ..	5	—
Totals ... ..	131	6

## Housing.

40 Houses were inspected under Section 17 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc. Act, 1909; Closing Orders were made in respect to 12 of these houses, but were deferred owing to the lack of housing accommodation for the tenants occupying the houses affected. The houses are still occupied and the defects existing.

The total number of inspections made under the Housing Acts during the year was 90.

During the month of November, the Survey of Housing needs of the District as required by order of the Ministry of Health was carried out, and the completed report submitted to the Council, who adopted a scheme for the provision of 460 new houses. The Ministry of Health, however, on the scheme being submitted to them, reduced the number to 360.

The need for the greater number of new houses is shown in the following extract from the report submitted to the Council along with the Form of Survey :

“ There are in Whitefield 1,456 dwelling-houses of the working class type. This figure represents 88·5% of the total number of inhabited houses, the remainder being of a residential type.

“ Owing to the fact that no working class houses have been erected in the district during the last ten years, it will readily be seen that with an average annual increase in population of about 30 persons, a condition of overcrowding has resulted, principally through the occupancy of small houses by large families.

“ The recommendation of the Ministry of Health is that any tenement with more than two persons per room is overcrowded. In Whitefield there are 55 such tenements with a total of 450 occupants, averaging rather more than eight persons per house. The actual figures are as follows:—



19 houses having	2 bedrooms for	7 persons		
18	„	2	„	8 „
5	„	2	„	9 „
5	„	2	„	10 „
1 house having	2	„	12	„
3 houses having	3	„	10	„
2	„	3	„	11 „

“In addition, there are in the district 46 houses having two bedrooms for six persons, and eight houses having three bedrooms for nine persons, which, no doubt, causes a condition of overcrowding in many instances, particularly in small cottages. Also the moral standpoint has to be considered.

“To house the 450 persons aforementioned, it will be necessary to provide an additional 60 new houses in order to reduce overcrowding to an approximate figure of four persons per house.

“Estimating at an annual increase in population of 30 persons, there will be required during the next three years 25 houses to maintain the average of four persons per house.

“To rehouse families displaced by the clearance of unhealthy areas such as those existing at Green Lane, Besses, Back Kirkhams, and Half Acre, 260 houses must be provided. In addition, there are 24 houses unfit for habitation, and four obstructive houses outside these areas which must be replaced. In Park Lane are 40, in Lily Hill 20, and in other parts of the district 15 houses, which fall below a reasonable standard, and should be replaced. At least 15 additional houses should be erected to meet any new industrial developments which might occur; making a total of 463 new houses required. . . .”

## Food and Food Premises.

### Slaughterhouses.

Six private slaughterhouses are registered. These were kept in a cleanly state, and were limewashed in accordance with the bye-laws.

In consequence of the continued Government control, slaughtering has been confined almost entirely to one slaughterhouse, thus greatly facilitating the work of inspection.

Regular visits were made at times when slaughtering was in progress ; 99 such visits being made during the year.

<sup>3048</sup>  
~~2751~~ lbs. of Meat were condemned as being unfit for food and were destroyed. 28 lbs. of Imported Cheese was also condemned and destroyed. Table III particularises the Meat so condemned.

TABLE III.

	No. Inspected	No. Diseased Tuberculosis			Other Diseases	Weight in lbs.		
		Whole Carcases	Parts	Viscera only		Tuberculosis	Other Diseases	Total
Beasts ...	156	4	—	4	6	2712	149	2861
Calves ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep ...	251	—	—	—	3	—	166	166
Pigs... ..	92	—	—	—	1	—	21	21
Totals ...	502	4	—	4	10	2712	336	3048

### Cowsheds and Dairies.

There are on the register nine cowkeepers using 19 cowsheds within the District.

17 persons are registered as purveyors of milk, 13 of whom reside outside the District, and whose premises your Inspector has no right to inspect.

20 visits were made to the cowsheds and dairies all of which were kept in accordance with the Regulations with one exception, in which case it was found necessary to serve a notice on a cow-keeper requiring greater cleanliness of the cowshed and milk vessels, some improvement being noted.

### **Milk.**

One sample of milk was submitted to Professor Delepine at the Public Health Laboratories, Manchester, for bacteriological examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli. The sample was reported to be free from that infection.

Two other samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and for the presence of dirt. The report showed an excessive amount of dirt and the presence of a large number of the bacilli coli communis. The farmer who supplied the milk was warned.

### **Water.**

Two samples of water were submitted to the same laboratory for bacteriological examination.

No. 1 sample was procured from a well supplying drinking water to a farm. The result of the examination pointed to organic pollution. The well was ordered to be filled up and a supply of water was laid on by the Bury Water Board.

No. 2 sample was of the water supplied to the District by the Bury Water Board. The analyst reported the water to be very pure and suitable for domestic purposes, though the colour was not good.

### **Food and Drugs Acts.**

Two samples of milk were purchased in conformity with the above Acts, and were submitted for analysis by the County Analyst. Each sample was reported to be genuine.

In addition to the above samples which were purchased by the Local Authority, 13 samples were purchased in the District by the County Police, particulars of which have been supplied by the courtesy of Supt. S. Pickering as follows:—

Milk...	...	...	...	...	3 samples
Coffee	...	...	...	...	1 sample
White Pepper...	...	...	...	1	„
Ground Ginger	...	...	...	1	„
Lard...	...	...	...	...	1 „
Mustard	...	...	...	...	1 „
Cocoa	...	...	...	...	1 „
Cheese	...	...	...	...	1 „
Cream of Tartar	...	...	...	1	„
Tea	...	...	...	...	1 „
Baking Powder	...	...	...	1	„
Total					<u>13 samples</u>

All were genuine.

## Factory and Workshops Act.

### Factories.

The inspection of these is in the hands of H.M. Inspector of Factories. Any act, neglect, or default which can be dealt with under the Public Health Acts is referred by him to the Local Authority. A list of matters so referred is included in the Home Office tables.

### Workshops.

The number of workshops on the register is 62. These were visited on eleven occasions. No defect was found. Table 4 gives particulars of the various trades carried on in the workshops.

### Bakehouses.

15 bakehouses are registered, two of which are underground. All were kept in a satisfactory condition and were limewashed as required by the Factory and Workshops Act

### Outworkers.

Occupiers of factories, workshops, or any place from which work of certain kinds is given out are required to keep a list of outworkers employed by them, and to send a copy of the list to the





TABLE V.  
HOME OFFICE TABLES.

**1.—Inspection.**

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories (including Factory Laundries)...	5	2	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	11	—	—
Work-places ... ..	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	16	2	—

TABLE VI.

**2.—Defects Found.**

Particulars	Number of Defects			No. of Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—				
Want of Cleanliness ... ..	1	1		
Overcrowding ... ..				
Want of Drainage of Floors...				
Other Nuisances ... ..				
Sanitary Accommodation:—				
Insufficient ... ..				
Unsuitable or Defective ...	1	1		
Not separate for Sexes ...				
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:—				
Illegal Occupation of Underground Bakehouses (S.101)				
Breach of special Sanitary Requirements for Bakehouses (SS. 97-100) ... ..				
Other Offences ... ..				
Totals ... ..	2	2		

TABLE VII.

**3.—Home Work.**

Nature of Work  
--

**Offensive Trades.**

Two offensive trades are established within the District; the businesses carried on being that of a tripe-dresser and that of a fellmonger. Two visits have been made to the premises, which in each case were kept in accordance with the Bye-laws.

**Smoke Observations.**

Five observations of one hour each were made of the chimneys of the various works and mills in the District. In no case was the time limit for the emission of black smoke (seven minutes in the hour) exceeded.

**Sewers and Drains.**

In the case of new drainage, where a supply of water is available, the "hydraulic" or "water" test is applied. In other cases, where practicable, the drains are tested by means of smoke applied under pressure.

Table VIII gives details of the various drains and sanitary fittings inspected, tested, and approved during the year. 55 visits were made for the purpose of testing and examination. Two defects were discovered.

TABLE VIII.

Lineal feet of 4-in. drains			Lineal feet of 6-in. drains			4-in. new gullies	6-in. new gullies	Inter- cepting Cham- bers	Con- versions	New W.C's
Water tested	Smoke tested	Not tested	Water tested	Smoke tested	Not tested					
62	36	158	18	—	6	12	2	1	5	6

### Conversions.

Little progress was made in regard to the conversion to the water-carriage system of the large proportion of the existing privy middens and pail closets. Four privy closets attached to two privy middens were demolished, four fresh water closets being erected and two dry ashpits provided. Two water closets were substituted for one pail closet.

To ensure a more rapid rate of these conversions there is need for the adoption by the Council at an early date of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, under Section 39, of which Act an assisted scheme may be organized.

### Scavenging.

The removal of house refuse is undertaken by the Council, and is carried out by the Council's own employees under the superintendence of the Sanitary Inspector.

There is no destructor in the District, all refuse being tipped. 2,493 loads being conveyed to the tip during the year.

The average weight of privy midden and dry ashpit refuse is estimated as being one ton per load. There were, therefore, 2,493 tons of refuse removed, the cost averaging 7s. 1½d. per ton.

Ashbins and pails are emptied weekly; privy middens and dry ashpits are emptied three or four times in the year, and at less infrequent intervals on request or where it is found necessary.

Table 9 gives details of the numbers of the various receptacles emptied, and the number of loads of refuse tipped month by month, and reported to the Health Committee at each Meeting.

Table 10 gives an account of the closet accommodation of the District at the beginning of the year, together with the increase or decrease during the year.

TABLE IX.

Month	Ashbins	Dry Ashpits	Privy Middens	No. of Loads
January ... ..	2790	78	227	243
February ... ..	2232	121	144	213
March ... ..	2234	99	199	215
April ... ..	2233	52	167	185
May... ..	2795	120	155	232
June... ..	2237	44	44	146
July... ..	2795	97	183	211
August	4955	169	331	457
September } ... ..				
October ... ..	2240	70	150	169
November ... ..	2240	94	155	214
December ... ..	2800	75	109	208
Totals ... ..	29551	1019	1864	2493

TABLE X.

Type	No. on Jan. 1, 1919	No. on Dec 31, 1919	Increase or Decrease
Fresh Water Closets	720	726	Increase 6
Waste "	164	164	None
Dry Ashpits ... ..	212	214	Increase 2
Privy Middens... ..	403	401	Decrease 2
" Closets ... ..	664	660	Decrease 4
Pail " ... ..	69	68	Decrease 1
Ashbins ... ..	435	435	None
Totals ... ..	2667	2668	



### Summary of Visits.

Visits in respect to Nuisances (including Interviews with Property Owners) ... ..	156
Visits in respect to Infectious Diseases... ..	32
Inspections under Housing Acts ... ..	90
Inspections during Housing Survey ... ..	1043
Visits to Slaughter-houses ... ..	99
Do. Cowsheds and Dairies ... ..	20
Do. Factories and Workshops ... ..	18
Do. Offensive Trades ... ..	2
Do. Test Drains and Fittings and to Works in progress	55
Do. Farms with Veterinary Inspector ... ..	1
Smoke Observations... ..	5
Total ... ..	<u>1521</u>

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

CYRIL WHITELEY,

Sanitary Inspector.

Urban District Council of Whitefield.

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
VETERINARY INSPECTOR  
FOR 1919.

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VETERINARY INFIRMARY,

10, KNOWSLEY STREET, BURY.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Whitefield  
Urban District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have again pleasure in submitting to you my Report for the year ending December 31st, 1919, as the Inspector of Cattle, etc.

The number of visits made to the various cowsheds was 28; and the number of cattle, 386. The number of cattle is down a little, due to the uncertainty of tenure.

<i>Month</i>	<i>Examined</i>	<i>Month</i>	<i>Examined</i>	<i>Month</i>	<i>Examined</i>
January ...	38	May .....	31	September...	35
February...	37	June .....	38	October .....	10
March .....	38	July .....	45	November...	34
April .....	49	August ...	1	December ...	30

I am pleased to say I have had no case of tuberculosis. The Order is still suspended. Slight and temporary affections of the udder have occurred, and instructions given as to dealing with them.

Number of cattle on December 31st—161.

Your Obedient Servant,

W. E. S. RICHMOND, M.R.C.V.S.,  
Veterinary Inspector.



